Steps taken to Prevent Corruption in Administration.

Q.—352. Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH (Biligere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

What are the vari ous steps taken by them to prevent corruption in administration ?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

The following are some of the main steps taken for prevention of corruption at the State and the Divisional level :

State Level.

1. Investigation into allegations of corruption and inefficiency against gazetted officers are undertaken. If as a result of investigation a *Prima facie* case is established, departmental enquiries are taken up by the Officers of Directorate of Anti-Corruption in consultation with the Government and the findings of such departmental enquiries are sent to Government suggesting punishment against such officers.

2 Collection of information with regard to the corrupt practices of officers and to book them wherever necessary. Departmental enquiries are held wherever *Prima facie* case is made out.

3 Laying of traps against gazetted and non-gazetted officers on receipt of information of demand of illegal gratification. In all such cases statutory investigation is taken up and prosecutions launched in courts of law.

4 Regular as well as surprise inspections of all offices except those of the Divisional Commissioners, Excise Commissioner, Chairman, Revenue Appellate Tribunal, and Development Commissioner, is undertaken to eliminate delay in disposal of work unwarranted departure from prescribed procedure, arbitrary exercise of discretion vested in the deciding authorities, and detecting and preventing loss or leakage of Government revenue.

Divisional level.

At the Divisional level also, similar action is taken by the Divisional Commissioner who has an Assistant Commissioner to assist him in the work of any anti-corruption work. Inspection of his subordinate offices is performed by the Divisional Commissioner or his Assistant according to his instructions.